

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons Captain W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "SUNGKIANG," 1,700 " " B. Branch.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.
 Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. On Saturdays a Second Departure about 7.30 P.M. On Sundays at 3 P.M. (See Special Express).

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 Service temporarily suspended.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Wilcox.
 "NANNING," 564 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansion, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Hotel Mansion, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

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Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CONFECTIONERY.

WE have just unpacked our New Season's Confectionery imported from the leading London and Parisian Houses including—

CHOCOLATINES, CHOCOLATES.

CARAMELS, PRALINES, FONDANTS.

FRUIT JELLIES, NOUGAT, TURTLE HIGH DELIGHT.

PASCALL'S TOFFEE and MIXED SWEETS.

CADBURY'S SUGARED ALMONDS, BURNED ALMONDS.

WALNUTS, MILK CHOCOLATE, NUTTONA, &c.

Packed in the daintiest boxes or in the simplest to suit the taste.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTHS.
On October 19, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. ERIC MOLLER, a son.
On October 20, at Shanghai, the wife of ALFRED HILL of a son.
On October 21, at Shanghai, the wife of JAMES VALENTINE of a son.
DEATH.
On October 20, at Shanghai, JOHN D. THORNTON, aged 68 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1906.

THE ADVANTAGE OF BEING A PUBLIC SERVANT.

One of the advantages which belong to those attached to the public service rests in the fact that it is not necessary to go to extreme lengths in order to keep up appearances. The official uniform, the gold buttons, the haughty demeanour, the cold and glittering eye, all the manifold methods of proclaiming authority tell their own tale that there is one who is beyond criticism. And while the average assistant in civil life is eking out a precarious existence and trying to make both ends meet, at the same time living in a manner which is supposed to befit his station, the official can rely upon his uniform to carry him through the tightest corners, to defy criticism and to scorn public opinion. At all events, such would seem to be the case if we are to judge from a remark made in the course of a case which has just closed. A defendant was asked: "What do you pay for rent?" He replied, "\$16." Little wonder that the Attorney-General ejaculated: "What? You're extremely lucky to get a house as cheap as that." And with that sentiment most people will agree. True, it is only a Chinese flat, and doubtless the occupant's care are assailed night and day

by the interminable drumming and beating of gongs which seem to constitute the sole delight of a certain section of the Chinese, but then he could console himself with the knowledge that a penny saved is a penny gained, and while some of his brethren were squandering their substance in maintaining the landed proprietors of the Colony, he was quietly passing his surplus cash into the Savings Bank—a fortunate individual without a doubt. Take the case of a civilian, however, and especially a civilian who has elected to receive his salary on a sterling basis. It is a settled conviction with certain employers that their assistants must appear daily attired after the latest London fashion—that is to say, six months after the fashion has disappeared in London. No matter whether the temperature verges on the three figures or whether it has dropped to the vicinity of zero, the high collar, the spotless shirt, the fancy tie and all the rest of it are *de rigueur*. Even that is not sufficient. The humble assistant must have an "address," he must maintain the reputation of his firm outside as well as inside the firm's premises. It is immaterial that this stunting after appearances robs the unfortunate assistant of his last cent, and compels him to rattle a bunch of keys in his pocket—long before the middle of the month has arrived—in the vain hope that people will believe him to be a man of means. In London, it is true, an assistant may live in a Rowton House if he pleases, so long as he appears spic and span each morning, but in Hongkong he must have what is called an "address." Who could describe the look of horror that would cross a Hongkong employer's countenance if one of his assistants calmly stated that he lived in what passes for the Mile-End Road of Hongkong—which is not casting any slur on any special district—or any of those downtown lanes where Chinese millionaires are content to dwell amid their amassed wealth? The very fact that he owned up to the impachment would signify either that he was a mean, miserable creature without any self-respect, or that he had not the interests of the firm at heart. If the delinquent boldly said that he was compelled to live there because his salary was inadequate to afford a residence on the upper levels and at the same time remit something to those depending on him at home, he would be regarded as an incorrigible recalcitrant. If his salary could not be reduced owing to his agreement, then it is pretty certain that when his term was up he would be packed home bag and baggage, and a good riddance too. On the other hand, if the \$150 clerk was able to reply grandiloquently that he resided with the Duke of Plaza Toro at the Peak, the employer would look upon him benignly—and tell his cronies how the magnificent salaries he paid his assistants enabled them to hobnob with royalty. Not that the fashion-plate gentleman would receive an increase of salary—probably in his quieter moments the employer would cogitate how the present salary could be reduced. But that is the way with the civilian. The officer in the public service can do what he pleases; he can live according to his means; in a Chinese flat, and not a soul will think the less of him and his superiors will not bother their heads about it, except, perhaps, to wonder mildly at such extraordinary eccentricity. Little wonder that some officials are in a position to have a banking account and to retire with a competence besides a pension. The average civilian must gnash his teeth in envy at the fortune of the civil servant.

THE HEALTH COMMISSION'S EXPENSES.

Among those who take the trouble to read the reports of the proceedings of the Legislative Council, many must have been amazed at the statement which His Excellency the Governor made at yesterday's meeting when detailing the various financial votes which the members were asked to approve. According to Financial Minute No. 82 the sum of \$14,000 was required "in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Commission," which, of course, might have been written in Pushtu for all the information it conveyed to the mind of the average member. But His Excellency explained that the \$14,000 was "for taking down evidence given before the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Commission, and for providing copies of that evidence for the consideration of the members of the Commission." Considering that the Commission has only been in existence a few weeks—certainly not many months—that it has only sat at intervals, and that its usual spell has not occupied much more than an hour at a time, \$14,000 appears to be a tremendous sum to pay for shorthand and typewriting. Even the Governor himself was compelled to admit that "the amount is a very large one," but he passed it over with the pious hope that "the cost to the Government in money and to the members of the Commission in labour will be repaid by the value of the Commission's report when it is produced." He further stated that the bill of expenses for this

item was in accordance with the lowest tender. As a matter of fact no tenders were called for the notice in the *Gazette* simply said that applications were invited for the post of stenographer—but that is by the way. Here, then, we have the Government expending \$14,000 in what will probably fall under the head of incidental expenses in connection with the Commission; and it has to be borne in mind that the Commission has by no means completed its inquiries yet. Witnesses may still be examined, and the \$14,000 will in all probability amount to the sum of \$19,000 before the Commission is over. While we congratulate the talented gentleman who was selected to take the notes of evidence for the Commission on his exceeding good fortune in securing so soft a billet and one so remunerative, and while we thoroughly admit that he is quite entitled to make hay while the sun shines, we must confess that \$14,000 for a few hours' work seems utterly disproportionate to the amount of work involved. At to-day's demand rate \$14,000 works out at £1,593-4-7—which is a preliminary thanksgiving is not at all to be despised. Before the Commission is ended our friend the stenographer will have netted the annual salary of a Cabinet Minister—the President of the Local Government Board for example—in something like three months. That would be all very fine and large were Hongkong in a position to incur heavy expenses in connection with a Commission whose report may or may not be very valuable, but when we are regaled at meeting after meeting of the Legislative Council with doleful tales about a falling revenue, and curtailed expenditure it savours somewhat of extravagance. We cannot spend more on the Public Works Department because there is no money; we cannot proceed with the resumption of incineratory areas for the same reason—at least there appears to be nothing in the Estimates for 1907 for that purpose; we can scarcely afford to keep the main thoroughfares in proper repair; only a few sous are available for the erection of a suitable roof for Lake Pier—in fact, there is no money for works that are of permanent value to the Colony at large, but there is always an odd \$14,000 or \$20,000 for a Commission which conducts its inquiries in secret. If it was thought proper that the Commission on the War Office scandals should be held in public, why should a parallel affair like the local Public Health Commission deem its doings of such vast importance that it must hold its sittings behind closed doors. There is nothing to conceal, and people would have been able to judge of the value of the Commission's work; as it is we have to take it on trust that they are doing invaluable service to the Colony and shedding unbounded lustre on the Government. But this \$14,000 to which we have referred is only a fleabite, although a fleabite of considerable size—for, if we remember rightly, the whole cost of the band of stenographers who accompanied Sir Michael Hicks-Beach—now elevated to a viscountcy—to Singapore in connection with the Tanjong Pagar Dock Arbitration, together with the expenses of hiring all the typists in the Settlement, did not exceed \$25,000, and then they worked till they collapsed. If we have to pay \$14,000 for the notes of evidence—and that only for a preliminary vote under that head, presiding ably—what are the aggregate expenses of the Commission likely to reach? Of course, we all agree that the Colony should do things on a scale befitting its size and importance, but even Hongkong's revenue powers are limited and there is a possibility of overstepping the mark. We can only echo His Excellency the Governor's remark and trust that the cost to the Government in money and to the members of the Commission in labour will be repaid by the value of the Commission's report when it is produced. *Quid est demonstrandum.*

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Four clerks and six followers of the Indian Postal Department, left for Tientsin per s.s. *Chipsing* on the 25th instant.

Mr. F. H. Sharp, barrister-at-law, leaves Hongkong to-morrow on board the steamer *Empire* for Australia on a holiday.

The usual competitions for the Governor's Cup will be held at the King's Park range to-morrow (Saturday) and Sunday next.

No. 1 Company, H. K. S. B. R. G. A., will move from Kowloon to Lyemson on the 27th instant, to undergo Annual Course of Training.

The following will represent the H.K.C.C. "A" in their 1st vs. Cricket Match vs. R. E. on the Military ground, Happy Valley, to-morrow at 2.15 p.m. sharp:—Messrs. A. S. Golden, C. H. Falloon, J. H. Gardner, T. C. Gray, J. Hall, G. L. Jotham, Dr. F. H. Kew, A. O. Lang, A. R. Lowe, A. Mackenzie, P. R. Wolff. Reserve: Rev. H. R. Wells.

CARRYING thirty-three passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence, was the charge preferred this morning against the master of the steam launch *Kingham*, at the Police Court this morning. The offence was committed on the afternoon of the 23rd instant. The coxswain pleaded guilty, and Mr. F. A. Hazell imposed a fine of \$50.

It is reported that the Board of Finance at Peking has issued instructions that all the Mints in the various parts of the Empire shall adopt the term "Tai Ching," meaning China, on the face of all subsidiary coins, whether silver or copper, instead of the respective names of the issuing provinces. The object of the change is that there may be a uniform coinage throughout China. Furthermore, the aggregate amount of issue of small coins must be limited to a sum not exceeding \$50,000 per day for all the provinces put together.

The Peking Government has been informed by the Intelligence Department that Doctor Sun Yat-sen, the notorious head of the Chinese Red Republican Party, has recently been recognized on a foreign steamer coming to China, and instructions have therefore been sent to all the Viceroy and Governors of the Empire to be on the *qui vive*, and if possible arrest him. We believe that a reward of over \$100,000 is offered for the capture of the man, "dead or alive."

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. G. Fitton, D.S.O., and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Batt., "The Queen's Own" (Royal West Kent Regt.) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, on Saturday, 27th inst.:

March—"Distant Greeting" (H. J. F. Fitt)
Overture—"The Tropic of Cancer" (H. J. F. Fitt)
Polka—"The Tropic of Cancer" (H. J. F. Fitt)
Waltz—"The Tropic of Cancer" (H. J. F. Fitt)
Intermission from—"The Tropic of Cancer" (H. J. F. Fitt)
Grand March—"The Tropic of Cancer" (H. J. F. Fitt)
God Save the King.

In token of the great esteem in which they held their late chief, the staff of the Harbour Department have subscribed amongst themselves for a tombstone to be placed over the grave of the late Hon. Captain James Lawrence, Harbour Master. With this object in view a number of designs were submitted to Mrs. James Lawrence before her departure for England, on the P. & O. S. *Monika*, and her selection was accepted and ordered by the department, and is now in course of construction.

COMPANIES that are registered in Hongkong, but carry on their business elsewhere, find a great deal of difficulty in complying with the provisions of the Ordinance which prescribes that the register of shareholders must be kept in the Colony. Compliance with this regulation is attended with so much difficulty and is fraught with so much inconvenience to the companies concerned that it would be well to consider whether the many limited companies doing business in Shanghai could not with justice ask for the passing of a short Ordinance allowing the keeping of a local register.—*N. C. D. News.*

TO-DAY makes fifteen days since the Chinese-owned steam launch *Seagull* left Shanghai for this port, and still nothing has been heard of her. When the *Seagull* left the Northern Settlement for this port it was her owners' intention of putting her on the Hongkong-Canton run. The absence of any news of the launch for over a fortnight leaves the impression in shipping circles to-day that something serious has happened to the boat. The launch when she left Shanghai took in coal and provisions to last her fourteen days. The *Seagull*, now known under a Chinese name, is a Chinese launch. Her captain and crew are nine.

A CHINAMAN, who gave his name as Li Tsai Ting, an accountant, of No. 136, Des Voeux Road Central, was arrested in the Central district yesterday afternoon, by virtue of a warrant. The complainant was the manager of the Cheung Chuan Chan boarding-house. The accountant was until lately employed in the boarding house, and the charge against him was one of embezzlement. It was alleged that between May and October the accountant appropriated \$958, the property of his master. The case came on for hearing at the Police Court this morning, and the hearing was adjourned. Defendant was represented by Counsel.

A COOLIE, who looked really very busy—waiting for the policeman at the corner to get out of sight—was arrested on suspicion of a *lukung* in Wo Fung Street, West Point, at one o'clock this morning. The *lukung* said the coolie stood and looked up every staircase he passed. Taken to No. 7 Police Station the coolie gave his name as Chan Sze. He explained that he suffered from insomnia, and finding he could not sleep he went out for a walk. He failed, however, to show the police where he lived. When searched, a chisel and a picklock were found in his pocket. He admitted also returning from banishment. Before Mr. F. A. Hazell, at the Police Court to-day, the delinquent was sent to gaol for one year and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours. He was also fined \$25, or in default another month's imprisonment for being in possession of the tools.

"THIS is a very small amount, I see," said his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, to a defendant summoned to the Summary Court this morning. "Why don't you pay it instead of coming here?" "It is only \$15.50. Because I don't owe it, my Lord." "Oh! You don't owe it," said his Honour. "Look at this promissory note—is not that signed by you?" "Yes, my Lord, but he forced me, he compelled me to sign it, though I don't owe him any money." "Then why did he force you, and why did you let yourself be forced?" demanded his Honour. "I don't know, my Lord, I only know he compelled me to sign it." "Then can't he help you; if you are foolish enough to let yourself be forced to sign promissory notes for money you say you don't owe you place yourself in the wrong. Have you any witnesses?" "No, my Lord." "Well, the plaintiff has; he has your promissory note, and he must have judgment with costs. Do it be so foolish as to let anyone compel or force you to sign promissory notes in future, or you will have to pay up every time."

"Do you owe this money?" asked his Honour the Puisne Judge of a foreign defendant, in a case in the Summary Court this morning. "Well, my Lord, I believe I do," replied the debtor. "Then why do you not pay?" asked his Honour. "I will pay if I may do so by instalments, my Lord, if your Lordship will make that order." Addressing the plaintiff his Honour asked him if he would accept instalments. "No, my Lord," said the plaintiff, "he promised to pay by instalments if I withdrew a summons I took out against him in August, and has not done so." "Oh, I see," said his Honour, "then you want to be allowed to pay by instalments of instalments. No, no, that won't do; I can't allow that. There must be judgment with costs for the plaintiff."

MR. Lee-Jones, having returned from leave in Japan, has resumed duty as First Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, relieving Mr. J. H. Kemp, who reverts *pro tem.* to his substantive appointment as second Deputy Registrar. It is, however, expected that he will not remain much longer at the Supreme Court, as at the end of this month, but a few days hence, Mr. H. J. Compere vacates his seat on the Bench at the Magistracy, to take up the duties of Attorney General, and the vacancy will be filled by Mr. Kemp's returning to the Magistracy to preside in the second Court, Mr. F. A. Hazell presiding in the first Court. Mr. Kemp has had considerable experience on the Bench at the Magistracy, and his many friends will be glad to see him once again filling his old chair.

GONSALO Augusto de Souza, a warehouseman, employed in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, residing at No. 48, Macdonnell Road, Kowloon, was arrested by Detective-sergeant Martin Eamer in his house at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The police received information to the effect that Souza was in possession of loot, and the visit paid by the detective yesterday to his house resulted in the seizure of a large quantity of cloth. He charge against him at the Police Court this morning was that of being in "unlawful possession of 258 rolls of cotton cloth, valued at \$450, reasonably suspected to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained." The accused, who was represented by Mr. H. Gardner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, denied the allegation, averring that he purchased the cloth at auction. The case was remanded for further inquiries to be made, and accused was released on \$50 bail.

YESTERDAY morning, a coolie was taken before Mr. F. A. Hazell, at the Police Court, and charged with committing a breach of the Opium Ordinance, by being in possession of illicit opium. The charge was proved and a heavy penalty was imposed. The coolie, not having the wherewithal to meet the fine, was taken into gaol to do time. While a gaol warder was preparing the coolie for his cell, an official passed by, and glancing at the coolie recognised him. "Why!" he exclaimed, "know your face all right." The coolie said that he had never been within a hundred yards of a gaol before, and that the officer must be mistaken. "Come along and we'll find out," said the officer. Inquiries were made and in the rogues' gallery was found a picture of the Chinaman prominently posted among a gang of other thugs. Volumes were referred to and finally it was discovered that the man in front of them was no other than a notorious pirate. He had served seven years in the Victoria Gaol, on expiration of his term some months ago was banished. He was there and then taken to the charge-room and entered for returning from banishment. The case was heard by Mr. F. A. Hazell, this morning, and remanded.

CRICKET.

The following have been selected to represent Club in a match against "Garrison" to-morrow, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon:—Mr. R. Hancock, Mr. Harry Hancock, Mr. T. E. Pearce, Mr. W. A. Powell, Mr. C. H. Mackay, Mr. H. W. Woodward, R.N., Mr. R. A. D. Fensby, Mr. E. A. Fowler, Mr. R. E. Bird, Mr. Walter Daniel, and Mr. R. H. Ames, R.N.

LEAGUE CRICKET.
The following is the League table up to date:—

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Points.
Craigengower	1	—	—	3
Hongkong Police	1	1	—	0
3 points—a win.					
1 point—a draw.					

CRAIENGOWER v. KOWLOON.
This match will take place at Kowloon on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. The following will represent the Craigengower:—L. E. Lammet (capt.), V. Bass, M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown, R. Pestonji, L. A. Rose, J. D. Kinnaird, E. Irving, E. S. Ford, H. B. Cooper and J. Fairholm.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 26th at 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure has increased also on the China Coast. It is highest over the E. Coast of China, and lowest over the S. Philippines and adjacent waters.

Fresh to strong monsoon is indicated in the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, M.E. winds, fresh; fine.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ITALY AND CHINA.

TREATY NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

CHINESE OBJECTIONS TO LIKIN CLAUSE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October, 11.50 a.m.

The negotiations for the conclusion of a Commercial Treaty between Italy and China were suspended yesterday.

The rupture is due to China's unwillingness to give effect to the *likin* clause in the Mucky treaty.

[Article VIII, which deals with the question of *likin* is the longest of all the XVII. Articles in the treaty framed by Sir James Mackay in 1903, having no less than 16 sections divided into several sub-sections. The preamble to the article reads: "The Chinese Government recognising that the system of levying *likin* and other dues on goods at the place of production, in transit, and at destination, impedes the free circulation of commodities and injures the interests of trade, hereby undertake to discard completely those means of raising revenue with the limitation mentioned in section 8. The British Government in return consent to allow a surtax, in excess of the tariff rates for the time being in force to be imposed on foreign goods imported by British subjects and a surtax in addition to the export duty on Chinese produce destined for export abroad or coastwise. It is clearly understood that after *likin* barriers and other stations for taxing goods in transit have been removed, no attempt shall be made to revive them in any form or under any pretext whatsoever; that in no case shall the surtax on foreign imports exceed the equivalent of one and a half times the import duty leviable in terms of the Final Protocol signed by China and the Powers on the 7th day of September, 1901; that payment of the duty and surtax shall secure for foreign imports, whether in the hands of Chinese or non-Chinese subjects, in original packages or otherwise, complete immunity from other taxation, examination or delay; that the total amount of taxation leviable on native produce for export abroad shall, under no circumstances, exceed 74 per cent. *ad valorem*."—Ed., H. K. T.]

CHINESE ARMY.

GRAND MARCH AND REVIEW.

FOREIGN GUESTS ENTERTAINED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October, 11.50 a.m.

There was a grand review of the Chinese troops before His Excellency T'ieh Liang at Changtsefu yesterday. Altogether some 10,500 troops marched past the saluting base. Afterwards the foreign guests were entertained to luncheon.

CONVERTS' FRACAS.

PROTESTANTS vs. ROMANISTS.

FRENCH CATHOLIC CHURCH DEMOLISHED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October, 11.50 a.m.

A serious fight has taken place between Protestant and Roman Catholic converts at Fenghsien, in the prefecture of Nanchang.

Apparently the Protestants succeeded in driving back the Roman Catholics, for the church of the French Roman Catholics was utterly demolished.

LEAVE of absence on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to the undermentioned officers, from date of departure of H. T. Soudan to North China to date of return:—Royal Garrison Artillery; Captain F. Butler, and Lieut. L. E. Looson. Leave has also been granted to Captain O. L. Price, R. G. A., from 1st to 21st November, 1906.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Kunyang*) 27th inst.
American (*China*) 28th inst.
French (*Tonkin*) 29th inst.
Australian (*Eastern*) and prox.
Canadian (*Athenian*) 15th prox.

The s.s. *Shimosa* sailed from Shanghai on 25th inst.
The Boston Tow Boat Co's s.s. *Pladest* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on 21st inst.
The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Taylor* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on 25th inst., and left again at noon same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. on 27th inst.
The S.S. Co's s.s. *Empress of Japan* which left Hongkong on 27th ult., and Yokohama on 4th inst., arrived in New York on 23rd inst., thus making a transit of 26 days from Hongkong and 19 days from Yokohama.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI DOCKS.

NEW PROPOSALS SEVERELY CRITICISED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October, 11.50 a.m.

The Dock Company's shareholders' proposition to form a Wharf and Godown Company, which would purchase the Old Dock property and part of the property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks and thereby reducing the capital of the Company, is being severely criticised.

[At the request of thirty-eight shareholders an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Ltd., will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, Broadway, Hongkong, on Thursday next, in order to consider a proposal which has been made by them for the formation of a Wharf and Godown Company to acquire the Old Dock property and part of the property between the Cosmopolitan and International Docks.—Ed., H.K.T.]

VICEROY TUAN FANG.

ARRIVAL AT WOOSUNG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th October, 11.50 a.m.

His Excellency Tuan Fang, Viceroy of the Minghe provinces, with headquarters at Nanking, arrived at Woosung yesterday.

The Shanghai Times, of 20th Oct. says:—The telegram which we translated in another column this morning from the *Sin Wan-pao*, announcing that H. E. Viceroy, the recently appointed Viceroy of the Liang Kiang, had been involved in a railway accident, cannot fail to be read here with grave concern. Fortunately the mishap appears to have been a very slight one, and His Excellency sustained no injury. If anything were to occur just now to postpone or prevent his assumption of office it would be little short of a calamity to Shanghai, for Tuan Fang is known to be extremely well-disposed towards foreigners, and the Consular Body here has been looking forward to his arrival at Nanking in the confident expectation that with him installed in the Viceroyal chair, the many little matters of difficulty which now exist between the foreign authorities and the native officials of Shanghai, would speedily be brought to a satisfactory termination.

We should not be surprised to see an attempt in certain quarters to make capital out of the accident to the prejudice of the Japanese. There is a malignant ingenuity at work against our allies here, who have never lost an opportunity of misrepresenting and slandering them, and distorting every incident of an unimportant character that occurs into something which will exhibit them to disadvantage in the eyes of the world; and, as we say, we should not be surprised to see the Japanese dragged in, in some injurious way, on the present occasion. There is a suggestion in the *Sin Wan-pao* that the accident was the work of Chinese revolutionaries or anarchists, and, of course, it is only reasonable to expect that the hirelings whom the enemies of Japan maintain out here to decry our allies will not neglect the obvious chance, of saying that the Chinese revolutionaries and anarchists derive their damnable doctrines and inspiration from Japanese sources. Tuan Fang appears to have been travelling by special train from Peking to Tientsin when the accident happened. It is known that he has been pursuing for some time a visit to his ancestral home in Manchuria before proceeding to Nanking to take up his new Viceroyalty, and he was probably in the first stage of his intended journey when the mishap took place. He was not going to Tientsin to consult Yuan Shih-kai on any matter, for Yuan is at present in Peking; nor was he on his way to take passage by steamer to Nanking, because we know he had arranged to proceed by rail from Peking to Hankow, where he was to be met by a cruiser specially despatched by Viceroy Chow Fu to convey him to his destination. But whatever the journey may have been that he was on, we sincerely hope that the mishap will not long delay his arrival in Nanking, for an official like him is badly needed down here just at present. With Tuan Fang installed in the Viceroyal capital and a man like our present Taotai in office in Shanghai, all the trifling unpleasantnesses that now exist between the foreign and native authorities here would be dissipated like the mist in the sun of a summer morning.

[Reuter's.]

Re-assembling of Parliament.

London, 24th October.

Parliament has re-assembled. There was a large attendance of Ministerialists. Thirty suffragettes invaded the central hall and started a demonstration, but the police coming quickly on the scene removed them, one by one, struggling and screaming.

The House of Commons will proceed immediately to the Plural Voting Bill, and the Trades Disputes Bill. The House of Lords will proceed at once with the Education Bill. Later.

The British Navy.

The Admiralty has decided to constitute a district fleet called the (2) pulled from the Home fleet, with headquarters at Sheerness, constituted from ships in commission and in reserve.

The distribution of the ships between the Channel, the Mediterranean, the Atlantic,

and the Reserve fleets, will be altered in order to permit of the strengthening of the Home Fleet; no ships will be paid off, and no men will be sent to barracks.

There will be no alteration in the proportion of officers and men serving afloat. The changes will be gradual, in order to obviate dislocation.

[N. C. D. News.]

The Anti-Japanese Crusade in California.

Tokio, October 19th.

In view of the November elections, there is a violent anti-Japanese agitation throughout California. At San Francisco over two hundred children have been expelled from the elementary schools. The Japanese Consul has laid a protest.

A Grasping Prince.

Tokio, October 19th.

The Korean Prince Yik Sai-hen, of the blood royal, has been sentenced to nineteen years' imprisonment after conviction of encroaching on private properties.

SUIT FOR MONEY ADVANCED.

A CASUAL CLAIMANT.

Before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, J. C. Judge, presiding in Summary Jurisdiction at the Supreme Court this morning, the case was again called in which F. K. Tata sued Solomon Ezekiel, commission agent, for recovery of the sum of \$100 alleged to be due to the plaintiff by defendant, for an advance made to the latter by the former to enable him to clear certain consignments of cigarettes.

Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's Office, appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. F. K. Tata, and Almadia Castro representing the defendant.

This case was originally called on last Wednesday, but was adjourned on the application of Mr. Gardiner, who stated that his client had sent a message to say that he was engaged in important business and was unable to attend Court, and so asked that the case might be adjourned. An adjournment was accordingly granted until to-day.

When the case was again called on, Mr. Gardiner stated that he had not seen or heard from his client in the meantime, and must ask for another adjournment.

Mr. Almadia Castro objected, saying that the case had already been adjourned once on account of the absence of the plaintiff, and he thought the case ought to be struck out with costs for defendant, as there was no plaintiff.

His Honour: The plaintiff is not present, but his solicitor is, so I cannot dismiss the case. (To Mr. Gardiner) Is your client alive?

Mr. Gardiner: Yes, I believe so, my Lord; but I do not know his place of residence, and cannot therefore send for him.

His Honour: Perhaps he is having a holiday in Macao or elsewhere, and is not troubling about the case?

Mr. Gardiner: Well, I would ask your Lordship for an adjournment and will have inquiries made as to his whereabouts.

His Honour: Then he must pay last Wednesday's and to-day's costs, and I will adjourn the case until Monday. That is the most I can do but there must be no further adjournments.

H. E. VICEROY SHUM.

ON THE KWANGSI RAILWAY.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 24th October.

It appears that there is good deal of feeling amongst the people of Kwangsi, on account of matters connected with the working of the new railway line through that province, and that they are forming themselves into parties or factions for the purpose of keeping up the price of land, and of resisting its sale to the Railway Company. On this account H. E. Viceroy Shum has addressed a note to the people urging them not to obstruct the railway operations, and to dissolve the parties formed at Wuchow, Kwaitum, and Laukung. H. E. Viceroy Shum said that he would take up \$20,000 worth of shares in the Railway Company, and urged the people to lose no time in taking up shares, as the railway was a most important concern. H. E. thought also that the directors should at once appoint a duly qualified engineer to survey the remainder of the line at once, order that there might be no delay in its completion, but that it might be opened at an early date. H. E. urged the people of Kwangsi to lay aside all differences, and co-operate to take up all available shares, so that nothing might delay the progress of the railway undertaking.

JEWISH MENDICANTS IN HONGKONG.

The Jewish community of Hongkong is apparently suffering from want of an institution to look after the interests of the poor Jews, says *Israel's Messenger*, the official organ of the Shanghai Zionist association. Recently a nasty incident was brought before the Police Court of the Colony, wherein a Jewish mendicant was accused of being a nuisance to some members of the community by compelling them to satisfy his wants. The case was, however, dismissed. Certainly this does not sound nice, nor does it contribute to the good name and fame of the congregation. Had there been an association to look after the wants of the poor people arriving in the Colony no such cases of misdeeds on their part would have been complained of. Shanghai has, happily, learnt to be wiser and the "Association of the Jewish community" was formed last year, since which time we have been immune from such regrettable and deplorable scenes as that witnessed in Hongkong recently. Let us hope that our sister congregation will follow the example set forth in Shanghai.

EASTERN DOCK CO.'S.

KEEN BIDDING FOR REPAIRING THE U.S. "MCCELLAN."

"MCCELLAN."

The bids for the repairing of the transport *McCellan* were opened at 11 a.m. on the 20th inst., in the office of Colonel W. S. Patten, chief quartermaster of the division.

Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore each sent a tender. The bids and the respective periods of completion are as follows:—

- 1—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. bid \$59,344 (gold), work to be completed in seven months.
- 2—Tanjong Pagar Dock Board, bid \$54,079 (gold), work to be completed in eight months.
- 3—The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., bid \$50,475 (gold), work to be completed in ten months.

Comparing the three tenders, the *Manila Cablenews* remarks that, while the figures of the Hongkong Company are the highest, considering the length of time it will take to make the repairs, in comparison with the time it would take the other companies to repair the vessel, it would be the cheapest in the end, inasmuch as the actual cost per day for maintaining the vessel is \$225 (gold).

No decision has been reached by the chief quartermaster as to where the *McCellan* will be docked.

WOMAN RELIEVED OF JEWELLERY.

DANKNOTS TRICK A FAILURE.

With a large crowd running close behind her and she howling as if she were in the greatest of pain, a Chinese woman dashed along Hollywood Road yesterday afternoon, as if the fate of the universe depended upon her movements, and into the charge-room of the Central Police Station. It took her fully five minutes on arrival there to regain her breath, before she could tell the police her story.

"I have been fooled," she began. "Two men relieved me of all my jewellery. What will my husband say?"

When the woman had recovered her equilibrium and her tongue she gave the full story. She was a married woman, she declared, living in Temple Street North, Yaumati, and her husband was employed in the jewellery business. All the jewellery that she lost was made by him, and he gave them to her. Yesterday afternoon, bedecked in all the rings and bangles she possessed, she came over to Hongkong to see "things." Landing at the bamboo wharf near the Central market, she was turning westward, when two strangers approached her. One was a tall man, the other the reverse.

The tall man, addressing her said: "Sister-in-law, can you show us the way to the nearest boarding-house?" The woman said she could not. "You, a resident in Hongkong," the woman said, the short man remarked, "and cannot direct two newcomers to a boarding-house? Come away, friend," he said, getting hold of the other man's coat, "and let's leave this foolish woman to herself."

The tall man shook off the hand of the short man, and going nearer the woman, stage-whispered: "I picked up \$400 a few minutes ago from the deck of a broken steamer, if you show me the place you'll get one of the notes."

The woman caught on, but the short man stepped up and informed his confederate that if there were any banknotes giving away he thought he would like to be in it too. He was almost sure he could show the tall man a first-class boarding-house for a banknote. But the lady must come too and perhaps—now that the tall man had so much money—he might be induced, when the boarding-house was found, to give the woman a banknote too. The tall man thought that quite possible, continued—the woman, and—headed by the short individual the trio went in search of a boarding-house. They passed many houses on the road, but they were not good enough for a man with \$400 in his purse, until they got into some deserted lane—the woman said they were near the Tung Wah Hospital—where they stopped again. Then the tall man said to the woman: "Would you mind going down to the Possession Street and call my uncle, and give him some banknotes for me." The woman did not. Whereupon the man dug out of his pocket four old-fashioned \$5 banknotes, which he said were \$100 bills, tied them in a handkerchief, and gave them to the ignorant woman. As security she handed over to the men one gold mounted rattle bangle and four gold rings. These she valued at \$100. On the way to Possession Street the woman, after undoing the knots in the handkerchief, discovered that she had been duped. Instead of banknotes the contents in the handkerchief was old paper. She spluttered, spluttered and collapsed in a faint. A gentleman from the Tung Wah Hospital attended to her and advised her to report to the police.

Inspector Smith despatched a Chinese detective with the woman. They made their way on board the Macao steamer *Ho Nam* where the woman pointed out two men to the policeman, who took them in charge. In their pockets were found the woman's jewellery. The police believed that they had duped another woman after they had finished with the jeweller's wife, for in the pocket of the tall man four extra gold rings were found, for which no satisfactory explanation could be obtained. The prisoners were charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court this morning. The first defendant—the tall man—was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour and twelve hours' stocks. The other man got a similar sentence, but only received six hours' stocks. "You are a lucky woman to recover the things," said his Worship, addressing the woman. "If you have no sense you should leave such things at home when you go out." The woman, all smiles, said she would not wear jewels again!

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz first police magistrate, gave those in Court to understand that he leaves the Magistracy at the end of this month. That he is going to act as attorney-general in place of Sir Henry Berkeley, is no longer a state secret. It was rumoured about the Magistracy to-day that Mr. F. A. Hazeland, now second police magistrate, will be appointed acting first police magistrate, and Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, now first clerk of the Magistracy, will occupy the position vacated by Mr. F. A. Hazeland. Mr. F. H. May, Colonial Secretary, is expected to arrive here some time during the middle of November. Mr. Sercombe Smith will go on leave on his return.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE PROHIBITED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th October.

The Viceroy has received a despatch from the Shantung (Board of Commerce) instructing him to communicate with the different Custom Houses under his superintendence, to strictly prohibit the export of cattle. As cattle are mostly exported from Chaochow and Swatow, the Viceroy has issued special instructions to these places on the subject. The Board advises the Viceroy to follow the regulations now in force in Amoy.

THE PENALTY OF NEGLIGENCE.

In connection with the daylight robbery, which I reported a couple of days ago, the officer in charge of the police station of the locality has been dismissed from the service.

PROPOSED LADIES' INDUSTRIAL TRAINING COLLEGE.

Through the suggestion of several well-known and wealthy ladies, it has been decided to establish a ladies industrial college here. The Education Department has sanctioned the opening of such an institution, which is to be styled "The Canton Ladies' Industrial Training College." A nursery in Yung Chung Street, in the new city, has been selected as the site. Subscriptions to the extent of several thousands of dollars have been collected, and a start will be made at once with the erection of the building. It is the intention of the leaders to employ female Japanese instructors and to employ all necessary machinery, etc., from Japan. The school is to instruct persons in the arts of manufacturing cloths of all kinds, reel cotton, stockings and like goods.

RETAIL BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

At about 9 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in Chu Kwong Lane, in the southern portion of the city, destroying in all about ten buildings.

MARTIAL STUDENTS.

Of late, students are often seen marching about the streets, as soldiers do on parade, wearing uniforms, beating drums, sounding bugles and carrying ensigns. From their appearance it is thought they have devoted too much of their time to calisthenics and too little attention to their books. The students' doings are somewhat of a nuisance to many. It is reported that the director of instruction has consulted with the Education Department with a view to abolishing these parades.

THE FUKIEN VICEROYALTY.

INHABITANTS DISSATISFIED WITH NEW APPOINTMENT.

The people of Fukien have telegraphed direct to H. E. Ting-Chan Tok the following message:—

To Ting Chan Tok, Viceroy of Yunnan and Kweichow.

We, the people of Fukien and Chekiang, do not want a man of your type to be our Viceroy. We think you had better resign the post and let some other better man come to take it.

To which the Viceroy designate replied:—

I have made up my mind to come to your Province as Viceroy. Moreover, I do so in obedience to Imperial commands. In the meantime I ask you to remain quiet, and endeavour to ascertain what I have achieved during the period of my administration in Yunnan and Kweichow.

[Seal of Ting Chan Tok.]

EXIT SYMTH PIGGOTT.

RELIGIOUS QUACK BIDS ADIEU TO LONDON.

Mr. Smyth Piggott, whose blasphemous claim to be the Messiah created a great sensation a few years ago, and led to many riotous scenes at Clapton, where the Agapemone church is situated, has shaken the dust of London from his feet for ever.

For a long time past the church, erected a decade ago on Clapton-common, at great expense, has been closed, and now Mr. Smyth-Piggott's residence, Cedar Lodge, not far away, is in the hands of the house agents.

EXILED TO THE ABODE OF LOVE.

During the past three years Piggott has practically made his home at the "Abode of Love," a palatial mansion surrounded by beautifully-wooded grounds on the Somerset hills at Spaxton, near Bridgewater. He has occasionally visited Clapton with a view to reopening his church there, but invariably the attitude of the people living in the neighbourhood caused him to reconsider his determination.

Services have, from time to time, been conducted at Cedar Lodge, but the intervals between them have gradually become longer, and of late signs of disaffection among the London Agapemones have not been wanting.

A SCATTERED REMNANT.

A Morning Leader representative, who visited Clapton Sept. 21, reported that since the closing of the church a considerable number of its members have removed from the district, and that now even periodical gatherings at the homes of the remnant of Piggott's following scarcely ever take place.

Piggott's furniture and effects were removed from Cedar Lodge the other evening by several police constables, their destination presumably being the "Abode of Love," and it is rumoured that arrangements are being made for the sale of the Clapton church.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—National Banks \$47, Hongkong Fire \$330, China Fire Insurance Co. \$95, H.K. C. and M. Steamboats \$261, Shell Transports \$206, Rauba \$81, Shanghai Docks \$110, Hongkong Hotels \$112, Humphreys Estates \$112, Tramways \$215.
Sellers:—Unions \$775, Indo-Chinas \$73, China and Manila \$23, Douglasses \$41, China Sugars \$147, Hongkong Docks \$152, Kowloon Wharves \$90, Hongkong Land \$108, West Point \$50, Cottons \$113, China Bomes \$10, China Providents \$9.25, Icas \$236, Bomes \$25, China Light and Power \$10, A. S. Watson \$123, Powells \$8.
Sales:—Hongkong Banks \$815, London \$95, Insurance \$30 ex div., Hongkong Fires \$330, China Sugars \$147, Hongkong Docks \$152, Hongkong Hotels \$112, Cements \$19, Electric \$15, Powells \$8.
Nominal:—Hongkong Wharves \$11, Dairy Farms \$17.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
Do. demand 2/3 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2/3 1/2
France—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
America—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
India T.T. 1/2
Do. demand 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
Singapore T.T. 2/3 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2
Java—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 2/3 1/2
6 months' sight L/C 2/3 1/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 2/3 1/2
4 months' sight do. 2/3 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2/3 1/2
4 months' sight France 2/3 1/2
6 months' sight do. 2/3 1/2
4 months' sight Germany 2/3 1/2
Bar Silver 2/3 1/2
Bank of England rate 2/3 1/2
Sovereign 2/3 1/2

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follow:—
Tatwa New 850/880
" Old 900/950
" Older 980/1,050
Patna New 885
" Old 910
Benares New 830
" Old 820
Persian (Paper) 820

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

MENU.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 1906.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Caviare Cigares.

SOUP.

Consomme Royal.

FISH.

Fried Fillets of Sole and Butter Sauce.

ENTREES.

Grilled Quail on Toast.

Ox Tongue a la Italienne.

Oyster Patties.

CURRY.

Goa.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Saddle of Mutton and Red Currant Jelly.

Roast Capon and Bread Sauce.

Boiled Corned Round of Beef and Carrots.

Cold Boiled Bacon, French Bean Salad.

SWEETS.

Tapioca Pudding.

Chocolate Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Topsy Cakes.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruit. [1040]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees in Bankruptcy,

PUBLIC AUCTION.

At CHEUNG SHUN KOO, Bankruptcy No. 19 of 1906,

ON FRIDAY,

the 2nd November, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 1, Ormsby Terrace, Kowloon,

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

COMPRISING:—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD SOFAS AND CHAIRS, IRON BEDSTEPS AND BEDDING, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE WITH GLASS, WASHSTANDS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE AND CHAIRS, OVERMANTLES, PICTURES, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, COOKING STOVE AND UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1039]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"SUMATRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 1st November, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [4]

Intimations.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.,

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY

THE LEADING MAKERS

OF

THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Bluthner,

Winkelmann,

Collard & Collard,

Hopkinson,

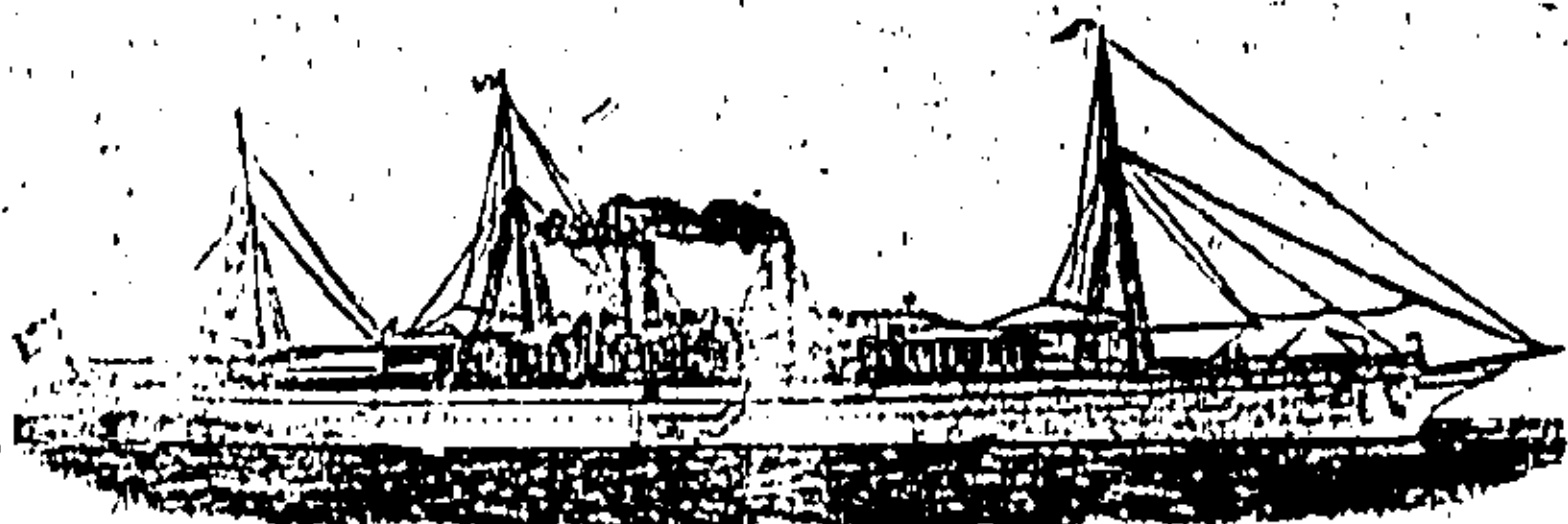
Haake,

Krauss, & Co.

CASH OR CREDIT,

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, November 22.....	December 10
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, November 28.....	December 22
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, December 20.....	January 7
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, December 26.....	January 19
"TARTAR"	4,425	_____	_____
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	_____	_____

"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

"EMPERESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, £40. £42. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to J. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAUSANG	SATURDAY, 27th October, 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, 27th October, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ESANG	SUNDAY, 28th October, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHOYANG	MONDAY, 29th October, 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	TUESDAY, 30th October, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	CHEONGSHING	THURSDAY, 1st November, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chien, Tiensin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For	Steamship	To Sail
CHEFOO, TIENTSIN and NEWCHANG	LIANGHONG	27th October.
NINGPO	KAIFONG	27th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	YOHOW	29th "
MANILA	TAMING	30th "
SHANGHAI	SHAOHONG	3rd November.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	TAIYUAN	12th "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 27th October, at Noon.
RUHI	2540	R. Almopd.	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	About
"BRAEMAR"	20th November.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1906.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG," "HOHENSTAUFEN" and the "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA." The new ones are specially built for the tropics, and have luxurious Passenger accommodation first class. Cabins Amidship, lighted throughout by electricity, cabins fitted with fans. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board. Return tickets issued at reduced rates for two years available, through tickets to be had to London via Havre and to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI.

RHENANIA	Capt. v. Hoff	1st November.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Jaeger	2nd December.
SILESIA	Bahle	2nd January.
SCANDIA	v. Doehren	1st February.
HABSBURG	Filler	4th March.
RHENANIA	v. Hoff	3rd April.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, HAVRE, (LONDON VIA HAVRE) AND HAMBURG.

HABSBURG	Capt. Filler	2nd November.
RHENANIA	v. Hoff	14th December.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Jaeger	11th January.
SILESIA	Bahle	8th February.
SCANDIA	v. Doehren	22nd March.
HABSBURG	Filler	5th April.
RHENANIA	v. Hoff	17th May.
HOHENSTAUFEN	Jaeger	14th June.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA—RHENANIA 1st November. FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA—ANDALUSIA 13th November.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Lisbon, Oporto, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Trieste, Genoa, Ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said by the Arabic Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	HABSBURG	2nd Nov.
FOR ANTWERP and HAMBURG	TEUTONIA	10th Nov.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	BRISGAVIA	16th Nov.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	SEGONIA	20th Nov.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	SITHONIA	30th Nov.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & H'BURG	RHENANIA	14th Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	22nd Dec.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	28th Dec.
FOR NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN & H'BURG	HOHENSTAUFEN	11th Jan.
FOR HAVRE and HAMBURG	ALESIA	25th Jan.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1906.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE." Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"YEDDO." Captain Cowley, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th November.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 11th of November, and will be followed by the Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE" on or about the 20th November.

For Freight and Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1906.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS. Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient inducement.

THE Steamship

"KASATO MARU," 6,000 tons, Captain W. E. C. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America. The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. For further information, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

41, ICE-HOUSE ROAD, HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China. Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail.

The daily is recommended more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, which any effective style of type will be adopted.

This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

Each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

41, Ice House Road, Hongkong.

MR. MORLEY AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The following correspondence has passed between the Honorary Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade and the Secretary of State for India:—

Bridge House, Queen Victoria Street, E. C., 3rd September, 1906.

To the Right Hon. John Morley, M. P., Secretary of State for India.

Sir,—Herewith I forward a copy of the debate on the Opium question which took place in the House of Commons on the 30th May last, published by this Society, with notes intended to correct certain inaccuracies on the part of the various speakers.

The text is that of the official report, with one or two slight corrections. At p. 11 I have restored your own nervous phrase—"so vast a complex as the Indian Empire," which I noted down at the time, in place of the weaker one substituted by the reporters.

I venture to call your attention to the notes appended to your own speech, dealing with some points as to which it seems to me that the information supplied to you has been inaccurate or misleading. Upon the question of the Malwa Opium Trade, I would refer you to the admirable "Minute of Dissent," presented by Mr. H. J. Wilson, M. P., as one of the members of the Royal Commission on Opium. His conclusions on this subject are quoted in the note at p. 12. The evidence and arguments on which those conclusions are based will be found in paragraphs 42 to 47 of the Minute, pages 19 to 21 of the reprint published by the Society, of which I enclose a copy.

Whilst Anti-Opiumists do not desire any harsh or summary dealing with the reasonable claims of the Native States, and have repeatedly urged that the Indian Government should first deal with the production of Opium in its own territory and the preparation of the drug in its own factories, they cannot admit that the Native States have any right to use British territory for a traffic which the House of Commons has unanimously declared to be "morally indefensible."

Permit me to add a few words on another portion of your speech, which struck me somewhat painfully but which did not come within the limits above laid down for notes on the debate. I refer to the passage in which, after mentioning the proposal of "a subsidy 'gift or loan' from this country, to make up the loss to the Indian revenue from suppressing the Opium trade you suggested that if the Chancellor of the Exchequer were asked for £3,000,000, that would be worth discussing, but [you did not think the discussion would last long.] I could not but regret that you should treat this serious aspect of the question in a way which seemed to suggest that, in your opinion, the British people have seriously degenerated since the time when they cheerfully paid twenty millions sterling to wipe out the disgrace of slavery in their West Indian possessions, though the wealth of this country has vastly increased since then. It will surely not be deemed by a Secretary of State for India, and that Secretary yourself, to be a sufficient answer to this parallel, that in the earlier case it was needful to propitiate the powerful parliamentary interest of the West Indian proprietors, whilst in the present instance the only persons affected are the voiceless millions of India. Whilst I am persuaded that retrenchment, especially in military expenditure, should be mainly looked to for supplying the deficiency, I am anxious that the Indian people themselves should share largely in the benefits of such retrenchment. In common, I believe, with almost all the most earnest opponents of the Opium Trade, I should regard it as mean and unworthy on the part of our country to insist that India give up the Opium revenue, whilst 'declining' ourselves to contribute any part of the loss to be sustained. We are certainly, as a nation, rich enough, and I hope that we are generous enough, to be able to help our great dependency, a large proportion of whose population is exceedingly poor, in accomplishing this great act of justice towards China. I cannot but believe that this would be the sentiment of the House of Commons, which has so emphatically endorsed the Government's decision to put an end to the Opium Trade with China.

Here I come to a point at which I am glad to be able to exchange criticism, frank but friendly, for hearty congratulation. There was much in your speech to which I listened with the greatest pleasure and appreciation. This especially applies to the generous and noble assurance which you gave to the Chinese Government on behalf of the Indian and Home Governments, of their readiness to accept any bona fide proposal from China for a mutual arrangement to put an end to the Opium trade, which has so long afflicted that country, and for which the British people have so large a share of responsibility. I know by private correspondence received from China, as well as through the Press, that your offer has already greatly cheered and helped those in that country, natives and foreigners, who are desirous of ridding it of its greatest national curse. I am shortly leaving for a visit to China, in the course of which I hope to have many opportunities of making known your offer. I trust that it will not be long before a satisfactory arrangement is arrived at between the British and Chinese Governments which will forever put an end to all suspicion of pressure by this country upon China to admit Opium, and will pay the way for her speedy deliverance from this curse.—Yours, with great respect,

JOSEPH G. ALEXANDER, Hon. Secretary.

India Office, Whitehall, September 7th, 1906.

Dear Sir,—I am desired by Mr. Morley to thank you for your letter of the 3rd inst., and for the trouble you have taken with his speech. He will not lose sight of the considerations that you urge.—I am, &c.,

F. A. HUNTZEL.

Joseph G. Alexander, Esq.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

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The S.S. "TOURANE" Captain Lancelotti, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 30th October, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—
S.S. AUSTRALIEN 13th November.
S.S. TONKIN 27th November.
S.S. ERNEST SIMONS 11th December.
S.S. POLYNESIE 25th December.
S.S. CALEDONIE 8th January.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"SIMLA,"

Captain C. D. Goldsmith, carrying His Majesty's mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 3rd November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo, for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt due in London on the 15th December, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1906.

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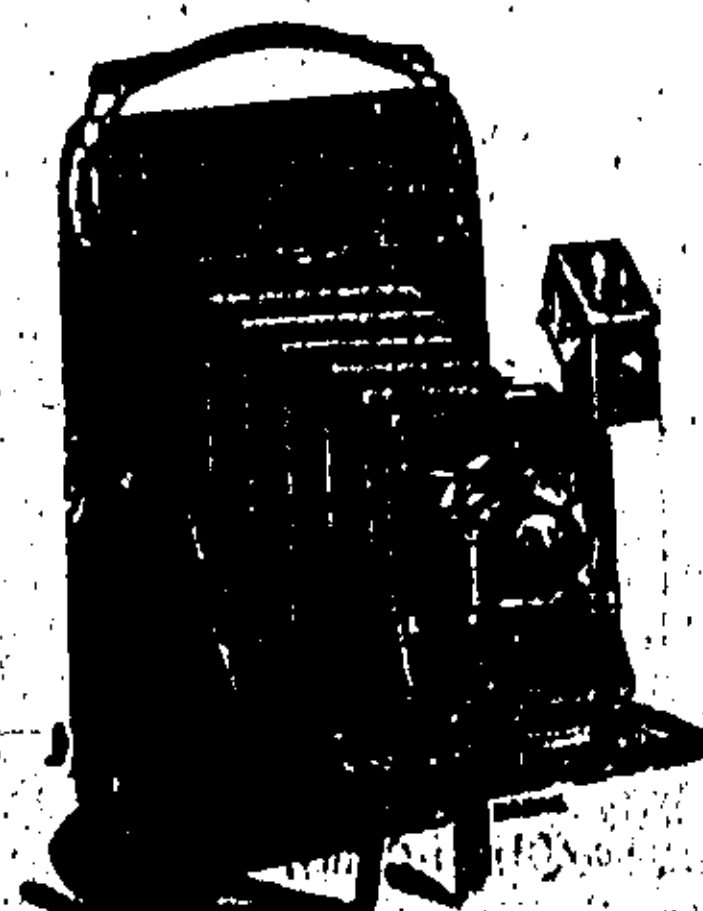
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DEPOT

FOR

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROPRIATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	20,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000 £12,735 \$150,000	\$1,712,472	{ £1.15/- @ Ex. 2/1 = \$16.47 for first half- year 1906	4 1/2 %	{ \$815 sales London 295
National Bank of China, Limited	69,925	£7	£6	{ £1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$250,000 £12,735 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905		\$47 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$300 ex div.
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16	6 %	Tls. 87 1/2 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$400,000 \$1,600,000 \$331,131 \$569,279 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,527	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of \$30 for 1905	4 1/2 %	\$775 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000	\$508,334	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$95
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000 \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$800,000	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$330
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$264,638 \$103,561	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$23
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$250,000 \$500,000 \$144,386 \$140,000 \$4,000	Nil.	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	\$42
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000 \$144,386 \$140,000 \$4,000	\$5,464	\$1 for 1st half-year 1906	7 1/2 %	\$264
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£10	{ £1,000,000 £100,000 £900,000 £23,156 £207,815	£2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$1.69	6 1/2 %	\$73 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 40,000 Tls. 400,000 Tls. 14,444	Tls. 23,156	Interim div. of Tls. 2 1/2 a/c 1906	9 %	Tls. 16 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £100,000 £900,000 £23,156 £207,815	£207,815	Interim div. of Tls. 1 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 104 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £100,000 £900,000 £23,156 £207,815	£207,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	29/6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	\$218	{ \$1.50 for year ending 31.4.1906. \$0.75	{ 1 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	\$29 \$20
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 305,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 81,200	Tls. 13,913	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 %	T. Tls. 50 buyers
REFINING.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$850,000 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$86,129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	16 1/2 %	\$150
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$132,588	\$3 for 1897		\$22 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04		Tls. 84 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £26,011	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 sellers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	G. \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905 ..	7 %	G. \$14
Yanb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		184
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$550,000 \$65,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	\$24 for a/c 1906	6 1/2 %	\$91
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$49,500	\$392,087	\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	8 %	\$152 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$88,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,321	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$174
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 4,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 3,897	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6 ..	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sales
Hongkong and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 4,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	6 %	Tls. 232 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 4,000,000 Tls. 487,210 Tls. 57,065 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	none	First year	10 1/2 %	Tls. 102
Star House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000	\$8,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	13 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	{ none	\$4,719	{ \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905. 7% on \$74 for 1905	13 1/2 %	\$184 buyers
Do. (new issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	{ none		None		\$300 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	{ none				
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$648,975 \$10,057	\$10,057	\$5 for first half-year for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$115
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$67,839	\$67,839	Interim div. of \$34 account 1906	6 1/2 %	\$508 sellers
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6% = 10% for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 15 buyers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$208,386	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	11 %	\$50 sellers
Lumpeys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$208,386	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$124 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$574	\$24 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 866,493 Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Tls. 3 for half-year 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 buyers
Do. (new issue)	26,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 170,000	Tls. 52,194	Interim div. of \$2 account 1906	8 %	Tls. 55
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ none	\$772			\$40
COTTON MILLS.								
Lwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$110,000	\$21,660	\$14 for the year ending 31.7.06	9 1/2 %	\$13
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3% a/c 1898		Tls. 70 sales
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none	Tls. 30,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 83 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 335 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$700 buyers
Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$12/6	\$12/6	{ \$14	\$856	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$1
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ \$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$32
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904		\$10
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000	Tls. 289	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 ..	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$1,219	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 1/2 %	Tls. 310 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$18,000	\$1,281	80 cents for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$9.50 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 %	\$17
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$410,000 \$500,000 \$186,000	\$52,291	Int. div. of 75 cents for 1-year ended 30.6.06	10 1/2 %	\$19
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000	\$20,893	\$24 for year ending 28.2.06	10 %	\$25 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none	\$2,568	\$1.00 for 10 months ending 28.2.06	8 %	\$15
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	{ \$10,000	\$2,796	Int. div. of \$2 for 10 months ending 18.10.05	10 1/2 %	\$125 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$80,000	\$3,776	Int. div. of \$4 for 1-year ended 30.6.06	8 1/2 %	\$330
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	7 1/2 %	\$23 sales
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year ..	13 1/2 %	\$74 buyers
Maatschappij tot Nijverheid en Landbouw op de platte van Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	Third interim div. of 7.5% making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c yr. ended 31.10.06	9 1/2 %	Tls. 253 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	{ none	Dr. P. 34,324	None		\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	Interim dividend of Tls. 31 account 1906	6 1/2 %	Tls. 125 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 450,000 Tls. 37,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	12 1/2 %	Tls. 49 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 2,753	Interim div. of Tls. 5 account 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 135
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 15,000	Tls. 1,452	Interim div. of Tls. 4 on account 1906	5 1/2 %	Tls. 93 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906		Tls. 365 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	{ Tls. 37,000	Dr. \$41,934	Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906		Tls. 375 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none	\$1,134	None		\$22 buyers
Heintzen Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$4	{ \$35,000	\$752	{ 70 cents \$9.90	{ 8 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$8 \$150
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	7 1/2 %	\$124 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$300,000	\$182		10 1/2 %	\$8
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$45,000				